

SD1D and Hermes

INTRODUCTION AND HANDS-ON EXERCISES

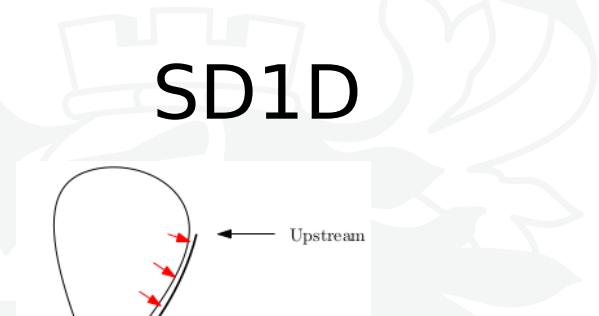
Ben Dudson, J.Leddy, M.Thomas, B.Lipshultz,
D.Moulton, P.Hill, J.Parker and others

BOUT++ workshop, LLNL
16th August 2018

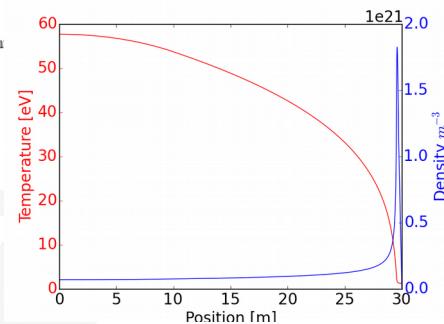


This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium and has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 under grant agreement No 633053. The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the European Commission.

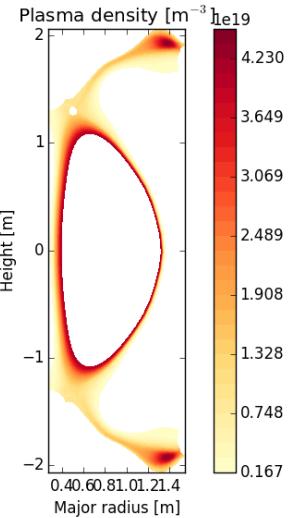
Edge modelling codes



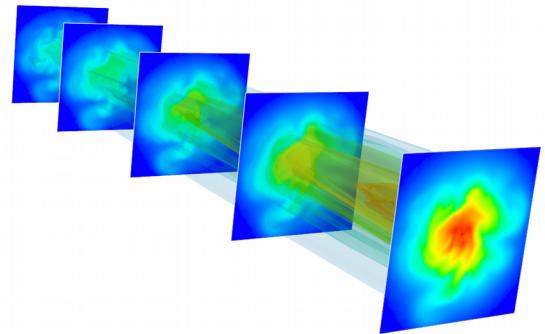
SD1D



Hermes (2D)



Hermes (3D)

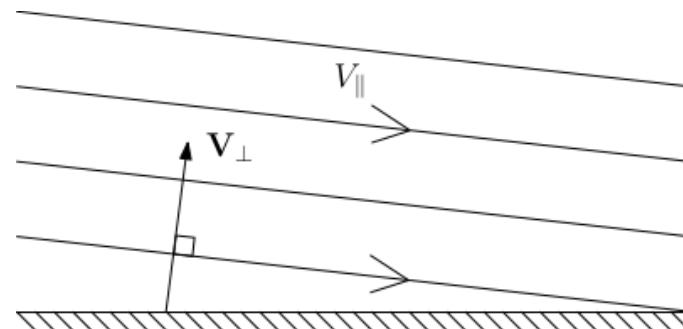
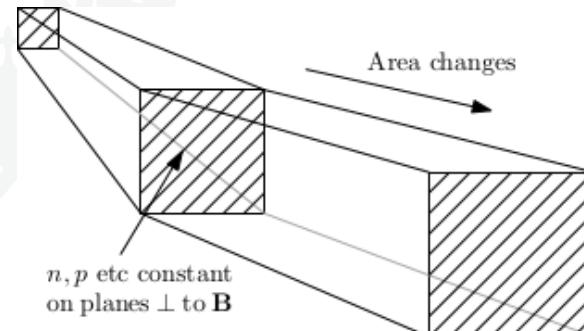
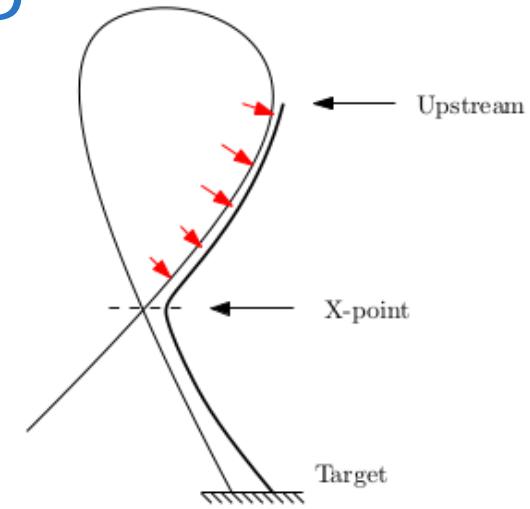


<http://boutproject.github.io/>
<https://github.com/boutproject>

SD1D: Dynamics in 1D

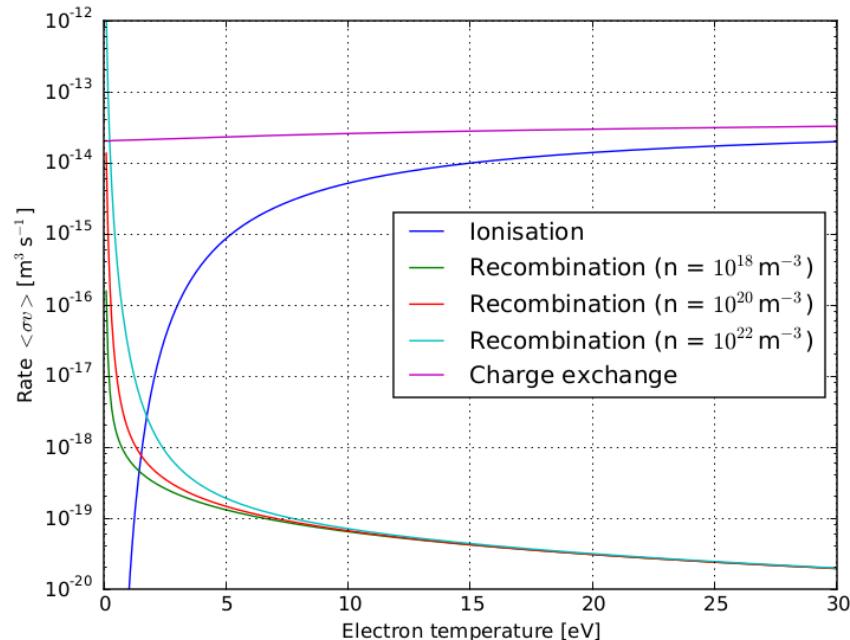
<https://github.com/boutproject/SD1D>

- Only parallel variation is included
- Flux tube area changes due to changes in $|B| \rightarrow$ Changes heat flux
- Cross-field transport (of neutrals) is included as an effective parallel diffusion



Atomic physics

- No molecules, only atoms
- Fixed fraction impurity model
- Semi-analytic lookup tables for charge exchange, ionisation and recombination.
- ADAS database used for cooling curves, or simple analytic fits.



E.Havlicova, H.Willett, K.Gibson

Plasma equations



Evolving the plasma density, pressure, and parallel momentum.
This is coupled to **external sources** and **neutrals**:

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot [\mathbf{b} V_{||e} n] + S_n - S$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{3}{2} p \right) = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_e + V_{||i} \partial_{||} p + S_E - E - R$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (m_i n V_{||i}) = -\nabla \cdot [m_i n V_{||i} \mathbf{b} V_{||i}] - \partial_{||} p - F$$

$$V_{||e} = V_{||i}$$

$$\mathbf{q}_e = \frac{5}{2} p \mathbf{b} V_{||i} - \kappa_{||} \partial_{||} T_e$$

Neutral equations

Similar set of equations for the neutral density, pressure, and parallel momentum:

$$\frac{\partial n_n}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot [\mathbf{b} V_n n_n] + S$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{3}{2} p_n \right) = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_n + V_{||n} \partial_{||} p_n + E$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (m_i n_n V_{||n}) = -\nabla \cdot [m_i n_n V_{||n} \mathbf{b} V_{||n}] - \partial_{||} p_n + F$$

$$V_n = V_{||n} - \left(\frac{B_\phi}{B_\theta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial_{||} p_n}{\nu}$$

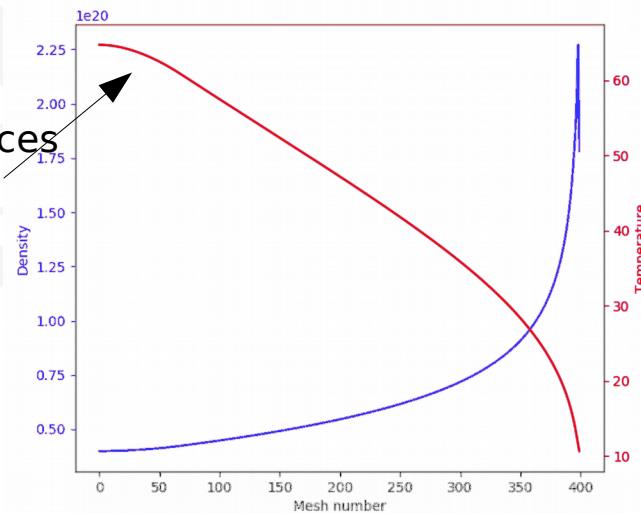
Cross-field diffusion

$$\mathbf{q}_n = \frac{5}{2} p_n \mathbf{b} V_{||n} - \kappa_{||n} \mathbf{b} \partial_{||} T_n$$

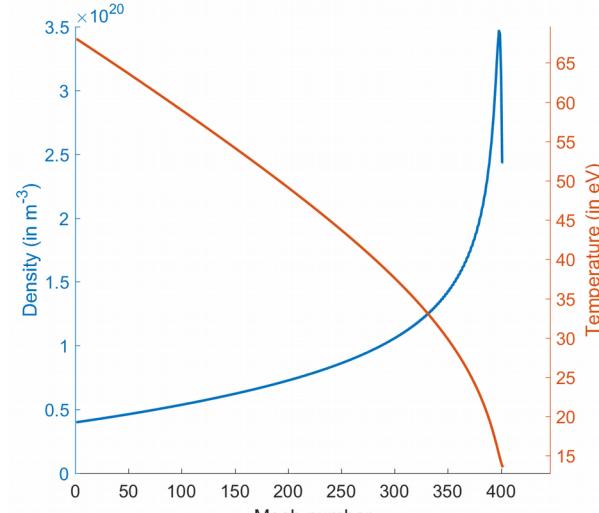
Comparison to SOLPS-ITER

- $L_{\parallel} = 30$ m, upstream density $4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$, power flux 50 MW/m^2
- SOLPS-ITER with fluid neutrals on the same grid.
- $\sim 20\%$ difference in target density, temperature.

Different treatment of sources
(volume vs boundary)



SD1D



1D SOLPS-ITER (fluid neutrals)

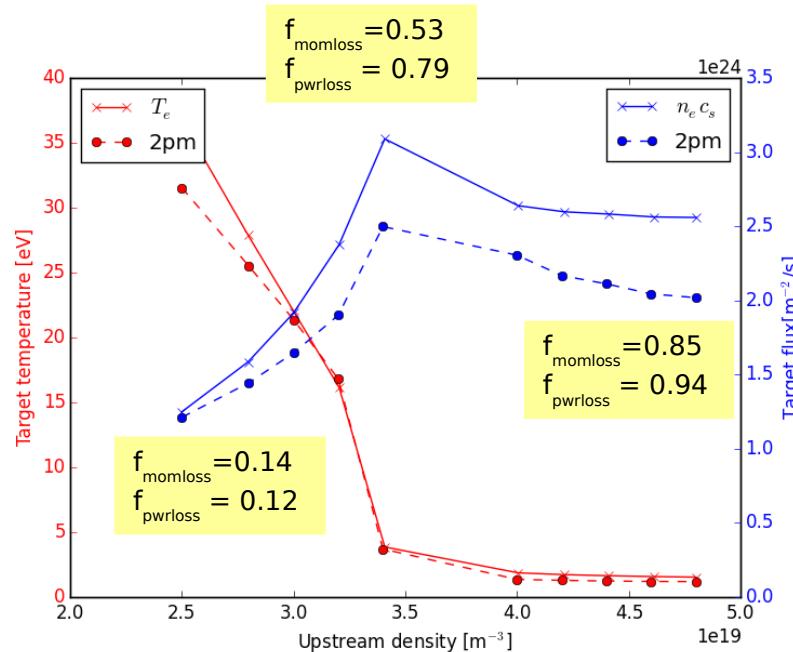
Comparison to M2PM

$$n_t = \left[\frac{\gamma^2}{32m} \right] \left[\frac{p_{\text{tot},u}^3}{\tilde{q}_{\parallel u}^2} \right] \left[\frac{(1 - f_{\text{momloss}})^3}{(1 - f_{\text{pwrloss}})^2} \right]$$

$$\times \left[\frac{4}{(1 + T_{it}/T_{et})^2} \right] \left[\frac{8M_t^2}{(1 + M_t^2)^3} \right] \left[\left(\frac{B_u}{B_t} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$T_{et} = \left[\frac{8m}{e\gamma^2} \right] \left[\frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel u}^2}{p_{\text{tot},u}^2} \right] \left[\frac{(1 - f_{\text{pwrloss}})^2}{(1 - f_{\text{momloss}})^2} \right]$$

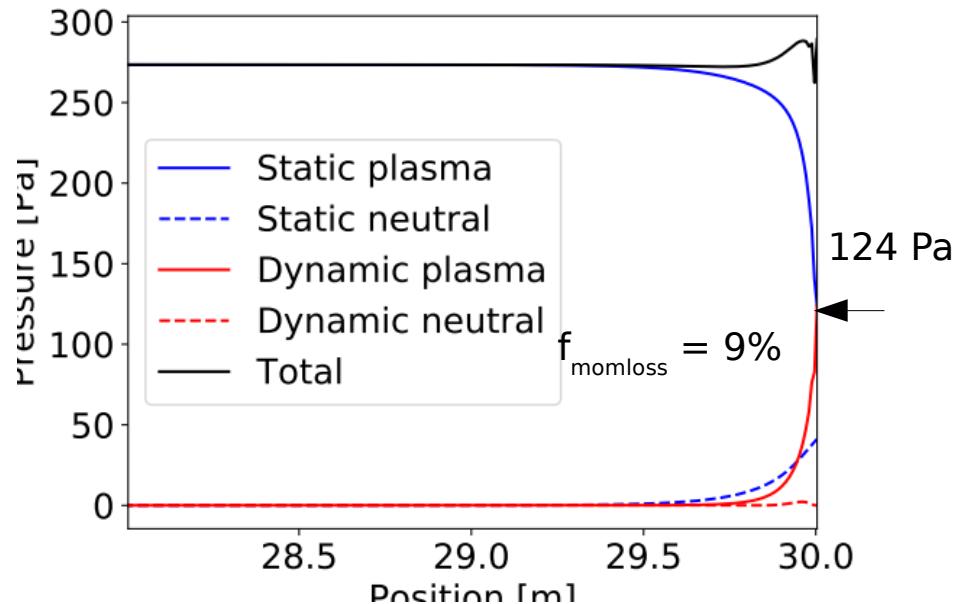
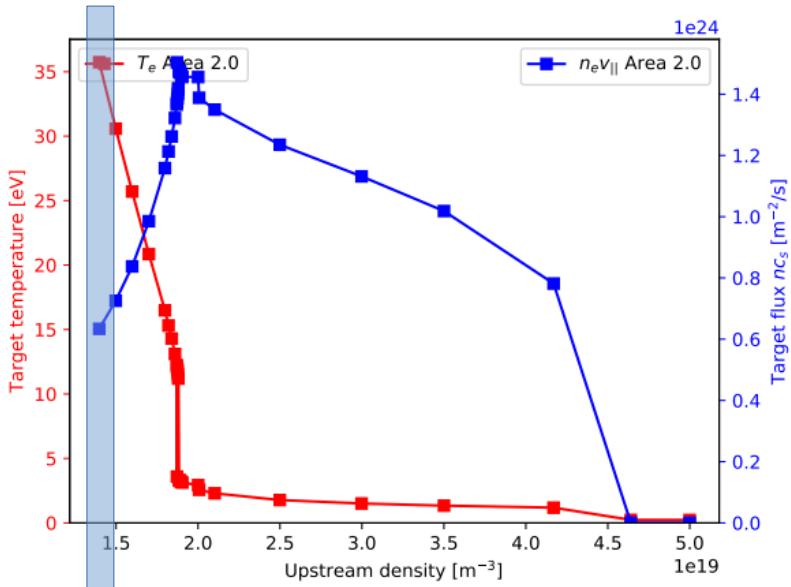
$$\times \left[\frac{(1 + T_{it}/T_{et})}{2} \right] \left[\frac{(1 + M_t^2)^2}{4M_t^2} \right] \left[\left(\frac{B_t}{B_u} \right)^2 \right]$$



- [1] V.Kotov, D.Reiser PPCF 51, 115002 (2009)
- [2] P.C.Stangeby APS 2015
- [3] D.Moulton, J.Harrison, B.Lipschultz, D.Coster PPCF 59, 065011 (2017)

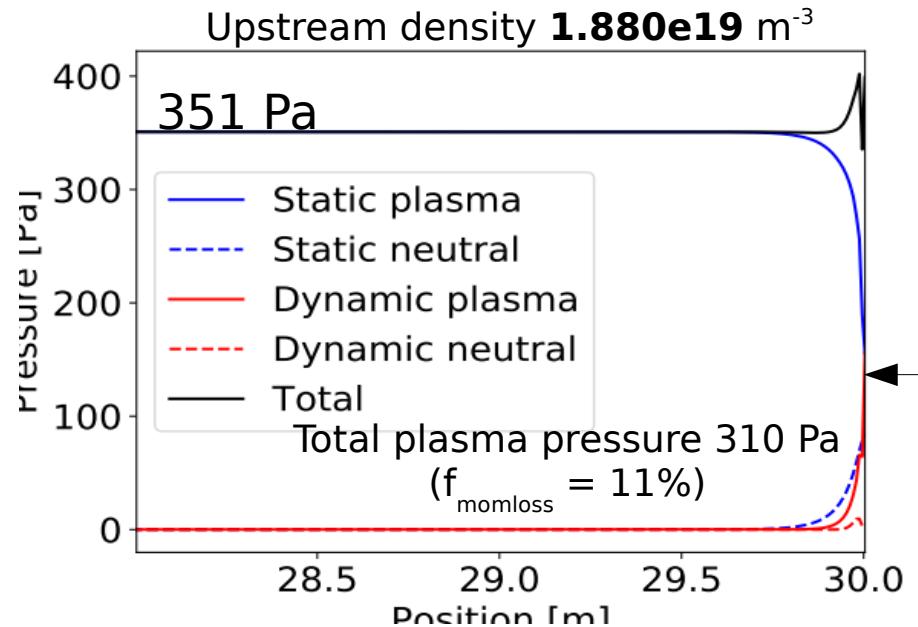
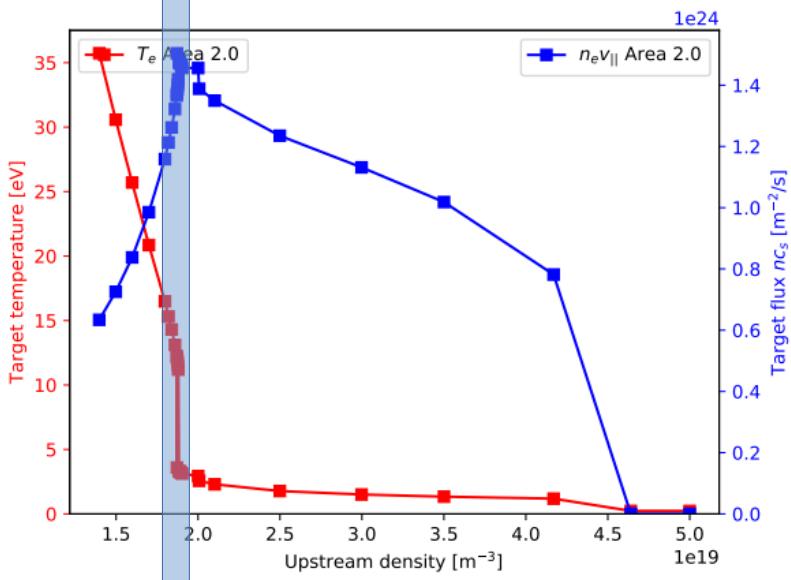
Density scan

- Area expansion factor = 2
- 99% recycling at target
- Includes Hydrogen excitation and 1% Carbon (ADAS model)



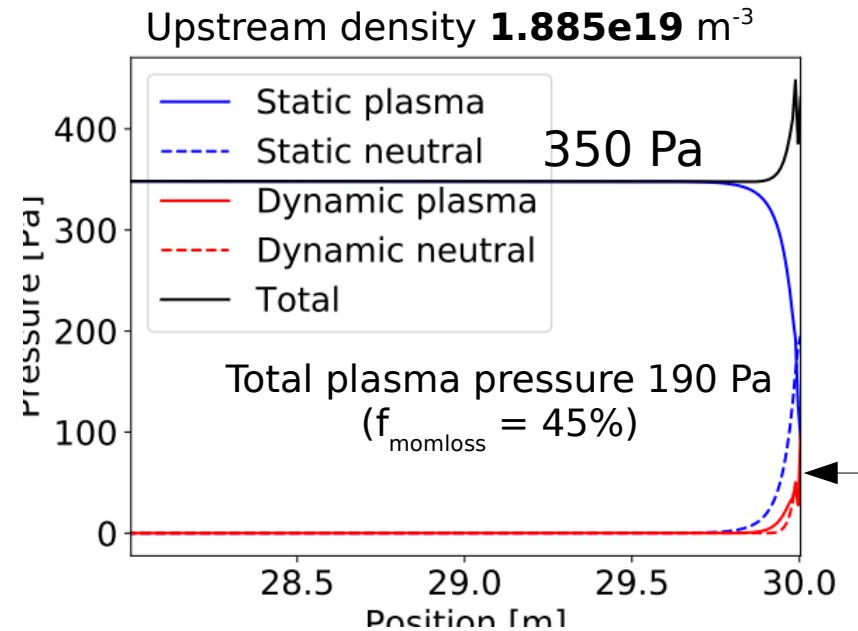
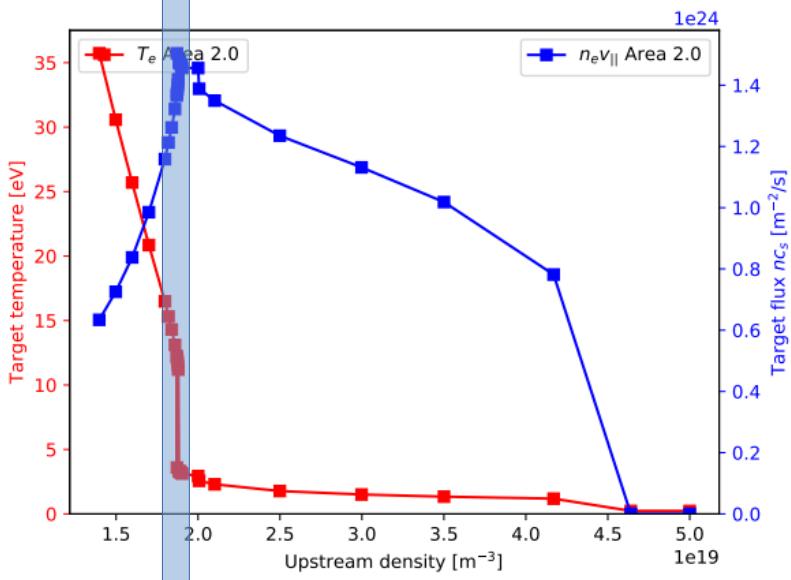
Density scan

- Rapid change seen at flux rollover
- Some small hyseresis found



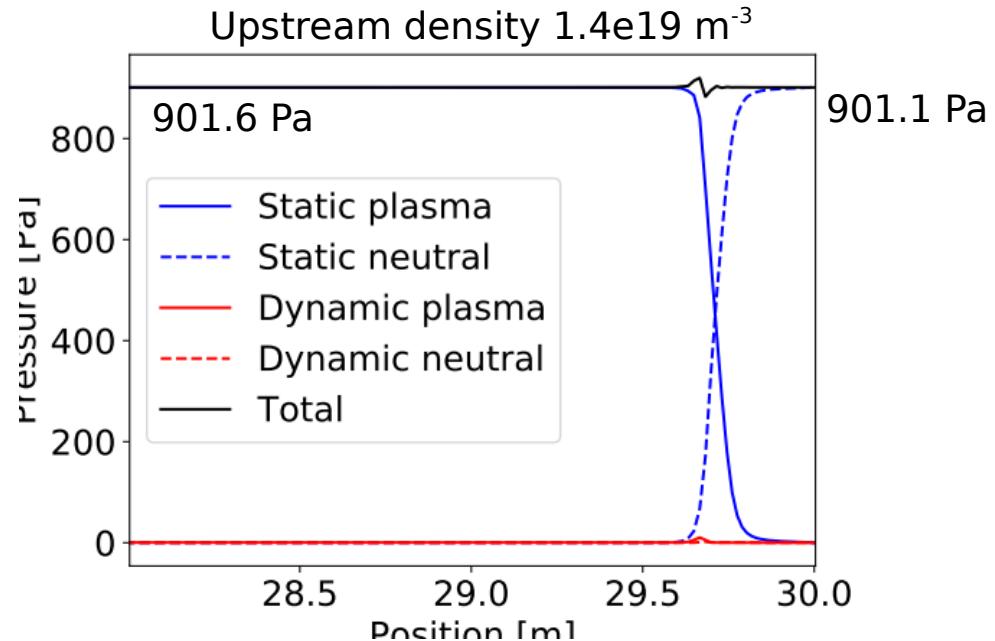
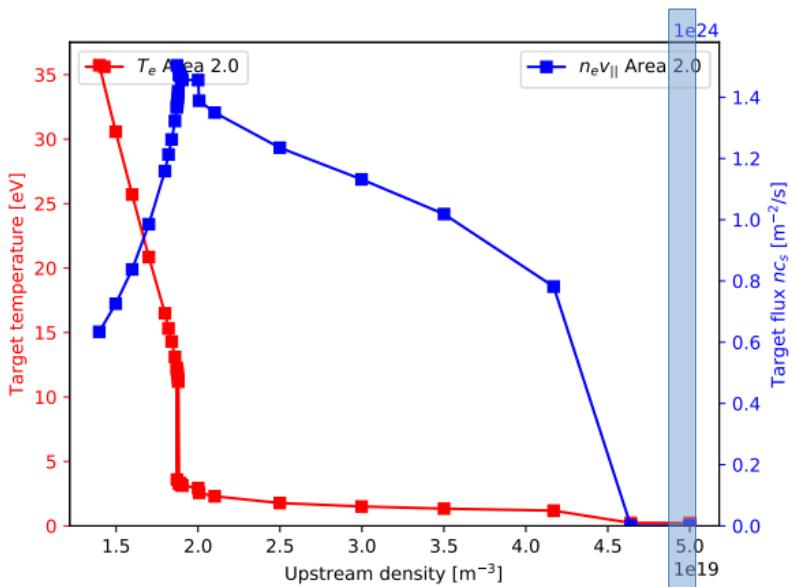
Density scan

- Rapid change seen at flux rollover
- Some small hyseresis found



Density scan

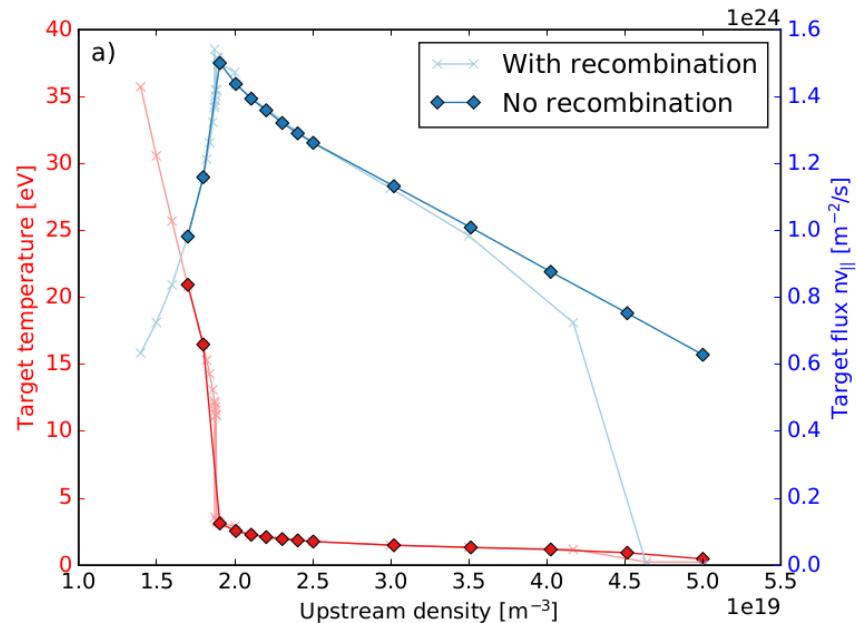
- Loss of plasma pressure mostly balanced by neutral static pressure
- Front width ~cm in parallel direction



The role of recombination

Paper: “The role of particle, energy and momentum losses in 1D simulations of detachment” in preparation

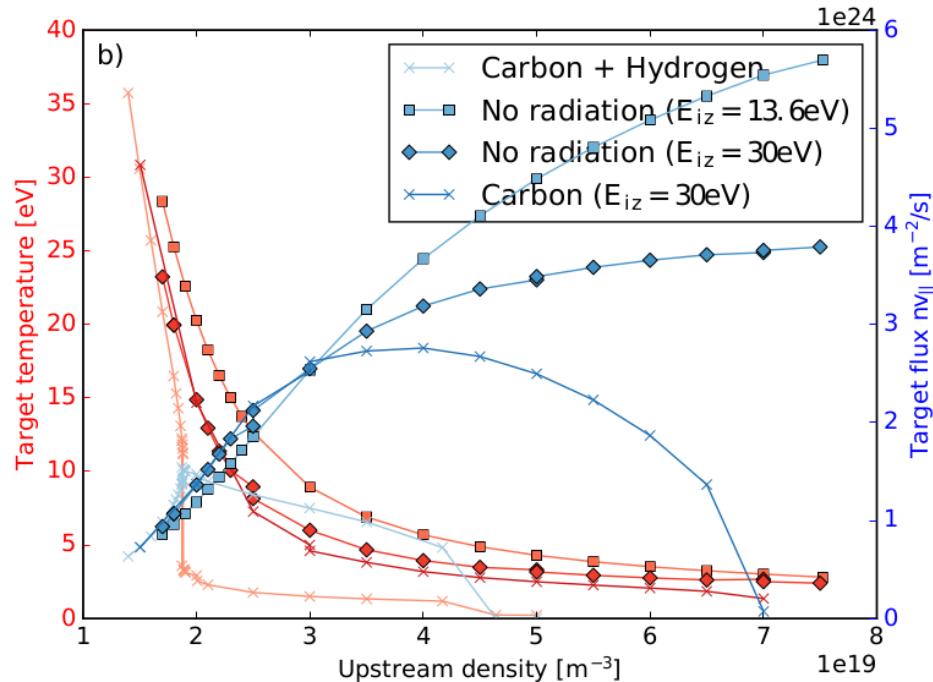
- Recombination not important in flux rollover in these cases (at $n_{up} \sim 1.9 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$)
- Recombination becomes significant only at low temperatures after rollover (at $n_{up} \sim 4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$)



The role of radiation

Paper: “The role of particle, energy and momentum losses in 1D simulations of detachment” in preparation

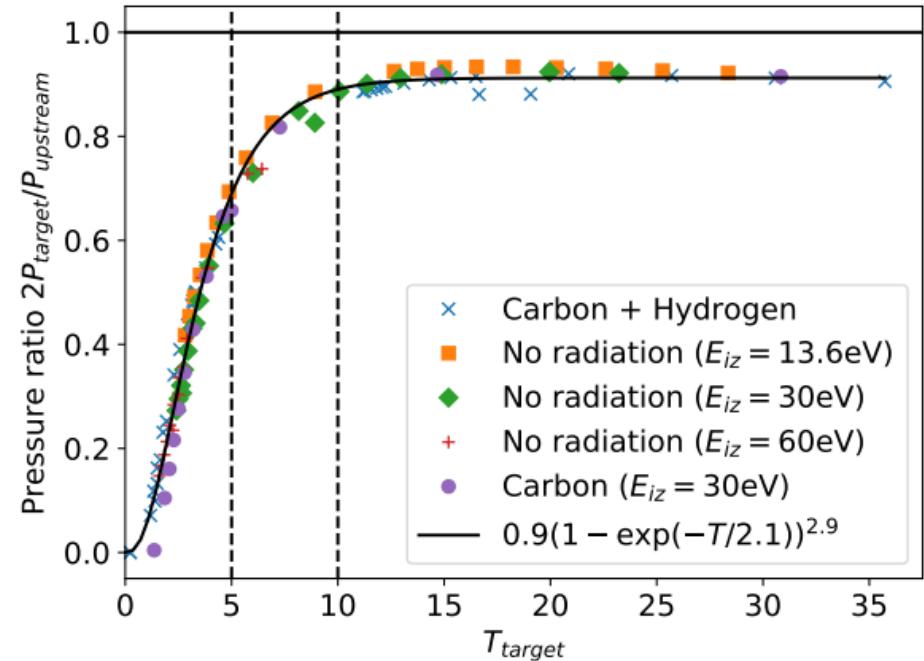
- When the energy cost per ionisation is fixed, no flux roll over occurs.
- Even fixed ionisation cost $E_{iz} = 60\text{eV}$ does not have flux rollover
- Either hydrogen or impurity radiation which varies with T_e is required for flux rollover.



Pressure loss and target Te

Paper: “The role of particle, energy and momentum losses in 1D simulations of detachment” in preparation

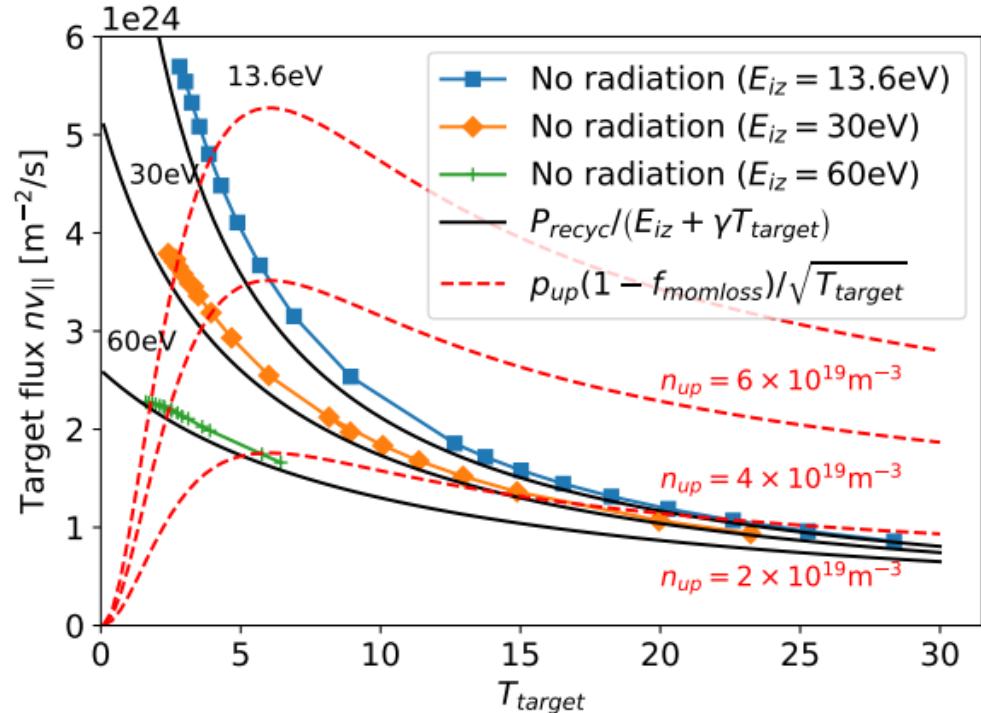
- Most simulations follow the same pressure loss curve
- Significant pressure loss occurs in cases with no flux rollover



Pressure loss and target Te

Paper: “The role of particle, energy and momentum losses in 1D simulations of detachment” in preparation

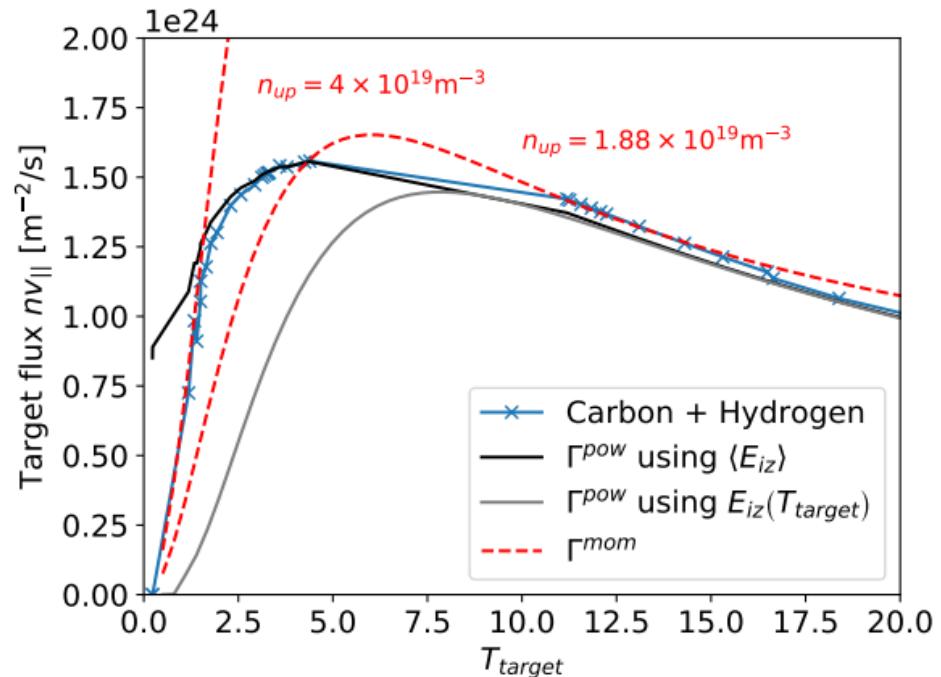
- In steady state both power balance (**black**) and momentum balance (**red**) must be obeyed.
- Shows why no rollover in cases with fixed E_{iz} and no impurities.
- Recombination could remove particle flux, but is not significant here.



Pressure loss and target Te

Paper: “The role of particle, energy and momentum losses in 1D simulations of detachment” in preparation

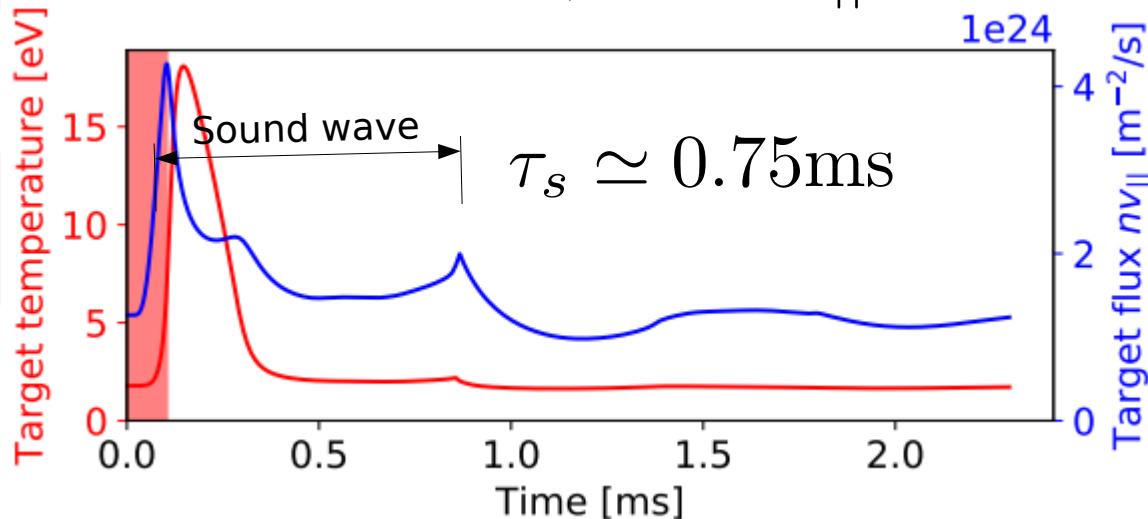
- In steady state both power balance (**black**) and momentum balance (**red**) must be obeyed.
- In the case where a rapid transition occur, the black and red lines diverge and the solution “jumps”



Time dependence example

- Power increased from 50 to 200 MW/m² for 100μs.
- Target flux pulse ahead of temperature increase.
- Detachment recovery ~ 200μs after 100μs power pulse.

$$c_s \simeq 4 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s} \quad L_{||} = 30 \text{ m}$$



SD1D summary



- Simple but flexible tool for understanding divertor physics
- Time-dependent, but can be used to study steady-state solutions
- Studies of dynamics, response to heat pulses, feedback control etc. just beginning
- Improvements planned e.g. adding molecules
- Collaborations, contributions welcome!

SD1D: Getting started



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL "https://github.com/boutproject/SD1D". The page content includes the title "SD1D" and a brief description: "SOL and Divertor in 1D. Simulates a plasma fluid in one dimension (along the magnetic field), inte fluid." Below this, there is a bulleted list of features. The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons (back, forward, home) and a status bar indicating "13".

<https://github.com/boutproject/SD1D>

SD1D

SOL and Divertor in 1D. Simulates a plasma fluid in one dimension (along the magnetic field), inte fluid.

- Evolves the density, momentum and pressure (internal energy) of both plasma and neutrals.
- Includes exchange of particles, momentum and energy through ionisation, recombination and
- Several different numerical methods are implemented, both upwind and central differencing

Author: Ben Dudson, University of York benjamin.dudson@york.ac.uk

Released under the GPL license

SD1D: Manual installation



- Needs BOUT++ version ≥ 4.0
- Configured with SUNDIALS 2.6 or 2.7 for preconditioning

```
BOUT++ | git clone https://github.com/boutproject/BOUT-dev.git
        | cd BOUT-dev
        | ./configure --with-cvode
        | make
```

```
SD1D  | git clone https://github.com/boutproject/SD1D.git
        | cd SD1D
        | make BOUT_TOP=/path/to/BOUT-dev/
```

```
mpirun -np 4 ./sd1d -d case-01
```

Install docker



Jarrod Leddy (Tech-X)

- Provides a reproducible environment
(like a virtual machine or BSD jail)

Ubuntu linux

<https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/ubuntu/>

Mac:

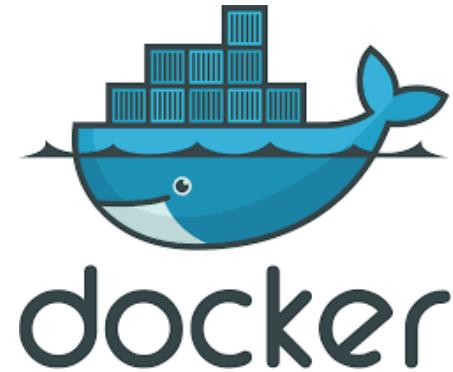
<https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-mac/install/>

Windows:

<https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-windows/install/>

Others:

<https://docs.docker.com/v17.12/install/>

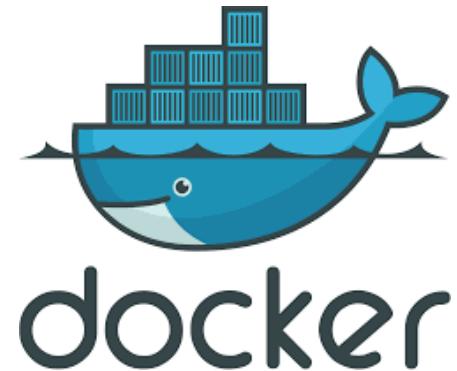


SD1D docker image



Jarrod Leddy (Tech-X)

- Provides a reproducible environment
(like a virtual machine or BSD jail)
- Preinstalled with SUNDIALS, BOUT++,
SD1D, and python analysis tools



```
$ sudo docker pull boutproject/sd1d:049f085
```

```
$ sudo docker run --rm -it boutproject/sd1d:049f085
```

Delete changes after exit

Interactive shell

SD1D docker image



```
$ sudo docker run --rm -it boutproject/sd1d:049f085
```

```
boutuser@4f8d6160306c:~$ ls  
BOUT-next SD1D bout-img-shared
```

```
boutuser@4f8d6160306c:~$ cd SD1D  
boutuser@4f8d6160306c:~/SD1D$ ls
```

LICENSE	case-05	json_database	profiles.py
README.md	case-05-impurity	loadmetric.cxx	radiation.cxx
atomicpp	div_ops.cxx	loadmetric.hxx	radiation.hxx
atomicpp.a	div_ops.hxx	loadmetric.o	radiation.o
case-01	div_ops.o	makefile	sd1d
case-02	doc	modified-two-point.py	sd1d.cxx
case-03	energy-flux.py	pressure-balance.py	sd1d.o
case-04	impurity_user_input.json	processes.py	

```
boutuser@4f8d6160306c:~/SD1D$ ./sd1d -d case-01
```

SD1D docker options



```
$ mkdir shared  
$ sudo docker run --rm -it \  
  -e DISPLAY -v $HOME/.Xauthority:/home/boutuser/.Xauthority --net=host \  
  -v $PWD/shared:/home/boutuser/bout-img-shared \  
  --cpuset-cpus=0-3 \  
  boutproject/sd1d:049f085
```

SD1D docker options



```
$ mkdir shared  
$ sudo docker run --rm -it \  
  -e DISPLAY -v $HOME/.Xauthority:/home/boutuser/.Xauthority --net=host \  
  -v $PWD/shared:/home/boutuser/bout-img-shared \  
  --cpuset-cpus=0-3 \  
  boutproject/sd1d:049f085
```

- Enable X11 for graphics / plotting
- Link a shared folder to copy files between docker and host
- Restrict number of cores, here up to 4

Docker on NERSC (1/4)



- Docker images can be pulled onto NERSC and run using Shifter

```
shifterimg -v pull docker:boutproject/sd1d:049f085
```

```
> shifterimg images | grep sd1d
edison    docker    READY    b7f3ead172    2018-08-13T15:49:21  boutproject/sd1d:049f085
> salloc -N 1 -p debug -t 00:30:00 \
      --image=docker:boutproject/sd1d:049f085
> shifter bash
> cd $SCRATCH
> cp -r /home/boutuser/SD1D .
> cp -r /home/boutuser/BOUT-next/tools/pylib .
> cd SD1D
> ./sd1d -d case-01
> exit [ Ctrl-D ]
```

NERSC: Run in parallel (2/4)



```
> salloc -N 1 -p debug -t 00:30:00 \
    --image=docker:boutproject/sd1d:049f085

> cd $SCRATCH/SD1D
> srun -n 20 shifter ./sd1d -d case-05/
```

NERSC: Analyse data (3/4)



```
> module load python/3.6-anaconda-5.2
> pip install netcdf4
> export PYTHONPATH=$SCRATCH/pylib:$PYTHONPATH
> cd $SCRATCH/SD1D/case-01
> ipython
In [1]: from boutdata import collect
In [2]: n = collect("Ne")
In [3]: from boututils.showdata import showdata
In [4]: showdata(n[:,0,:,:])
```

See manual (doc/ subdirectory) with table of outputs

NERSC: analysis scripts



- Several analysis scripts available (in Python)

```
> module load python/3.6-anaconda-5.2
> export PYTHONPATH=$SCRATCH/pylib:$PYTHONPATH

> cd $SCRATCH/SD1D
> python energy-flux.py case-05
> python modified-two-point.py case-05
```

- Run without path to see options
- Add “-h” to see help
- Add “-x” to avoid plotting to screen (e.g. no X server)

Hermes

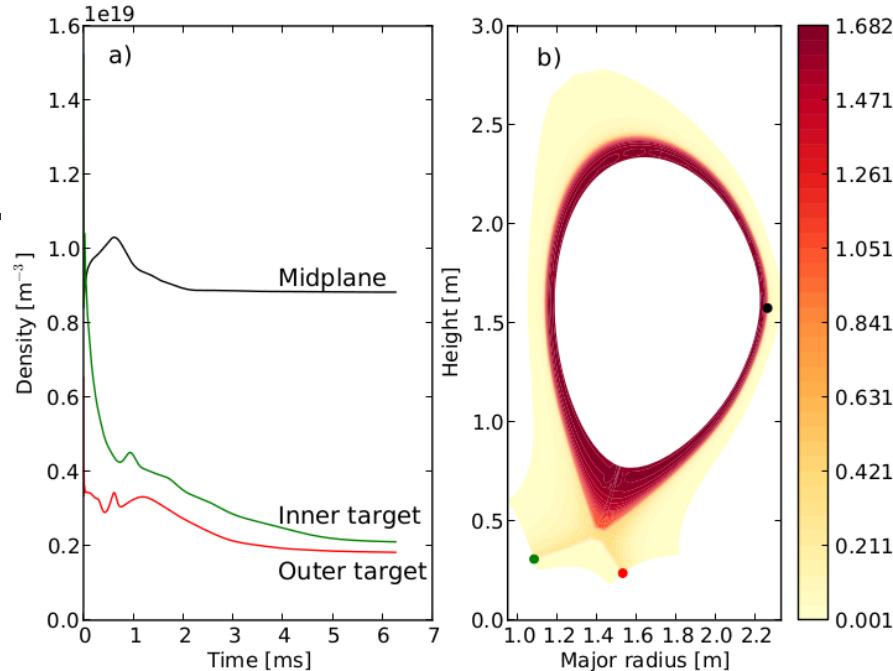
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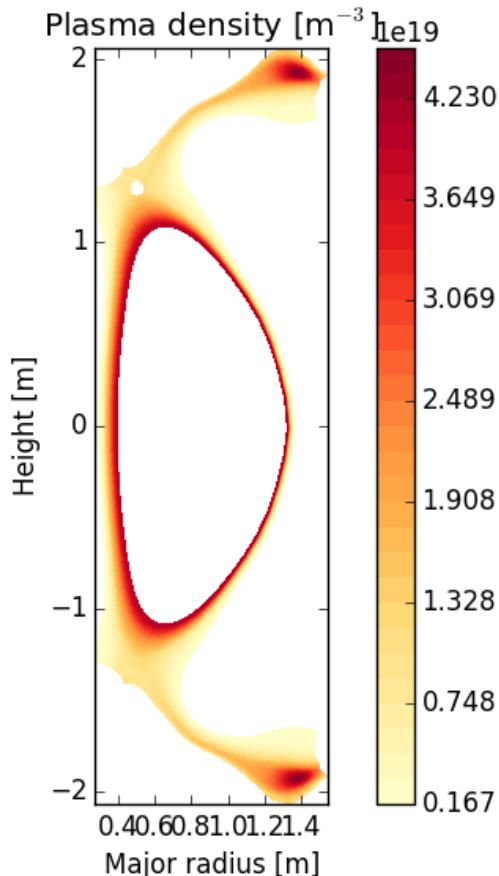
Hermes introduction

- A 2D or 3D electromagnetic model, based on drift-reduced fluid equations
- Reduces to SD1D if perpendicular dynamics, currents are turned off.
- In 2D it can be used as a transport code like UEDGE
- Fluid neutrals model, atoms only (like SD1D)



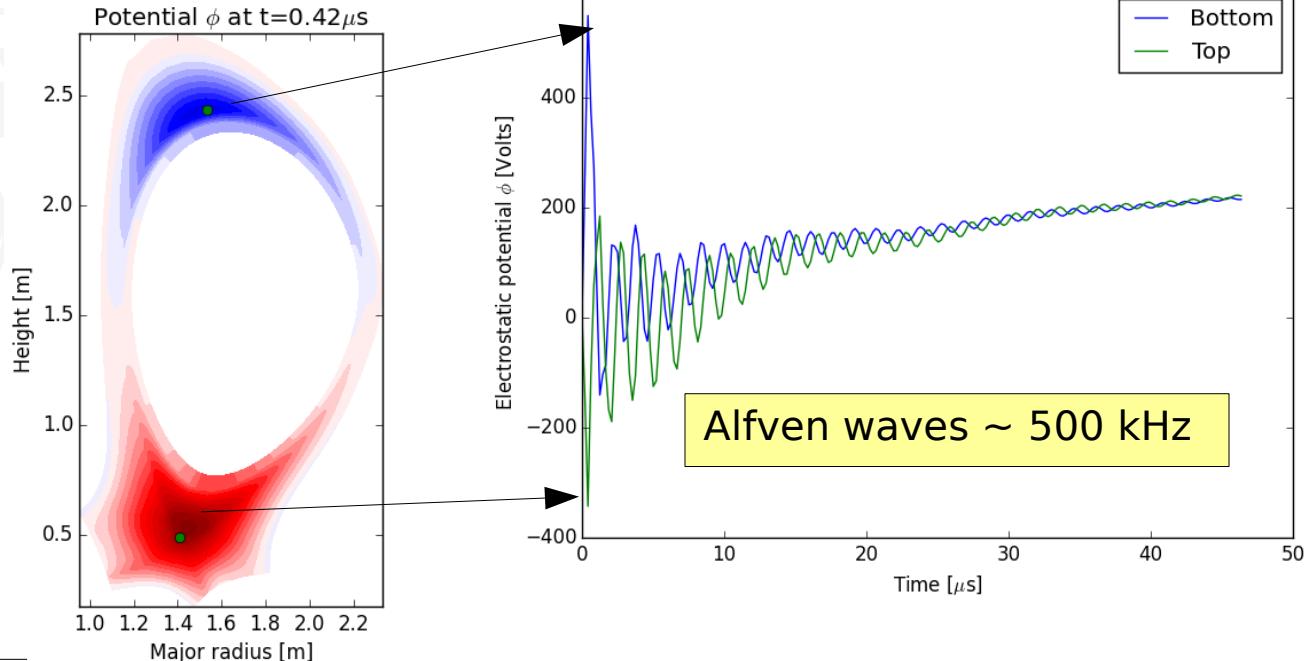
Hermes introduction

- A 2D or 3D electromagnetic model, based on drift-reduced fluid equations
- Reduces to SD1D if perpendicular dynamics, currents are turned off.
- In 2D it can be used as a transport code like UEDGE
- Fluid neutrals model, atoms only (like SD1D)
- Can be used to study detached plasmas (e.g. MAST-U, right)



Electromagnetic fields (2D)

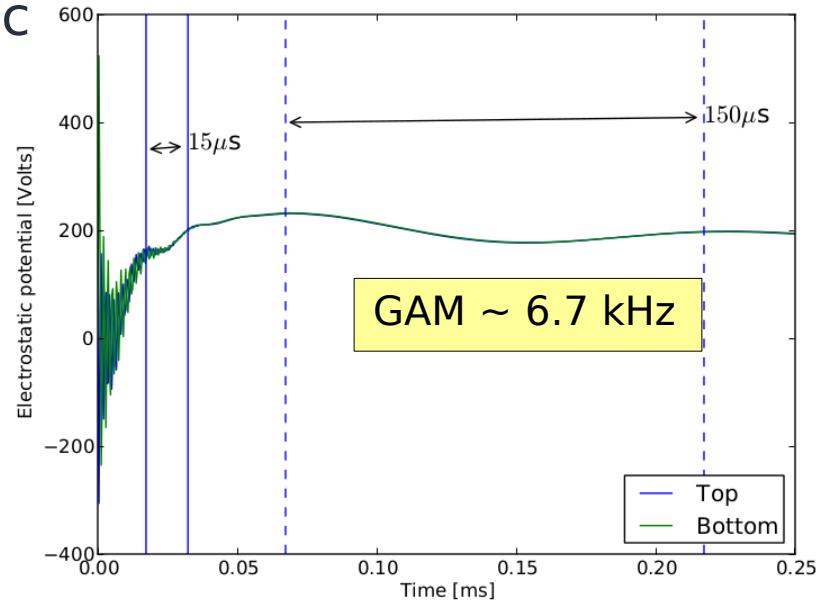
- Time dependent code, evolves global electric field, with diamagnetic and ExB drifts.



Electromagnetic fields (2D)

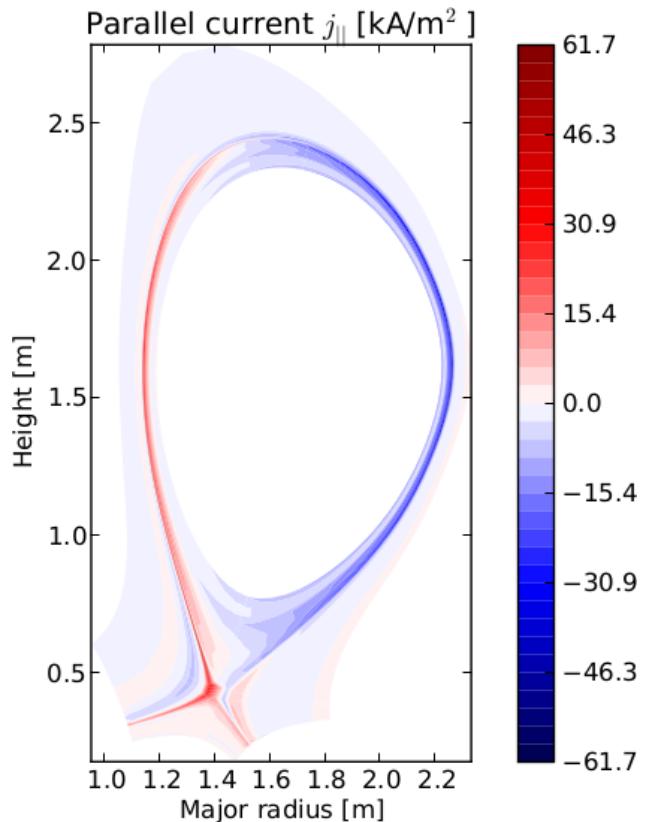
- Time dependent code, evolves global electric field, with diamagnetic and ExB drifts.
- Alfvén waves and Geodesic Acoustic Mode (GAM) oscillations seen.

$$f_{GAM} = \frac{c_s}{2\pi R} \sqrt{2 + 1/q^2}$$
$$\simeq 3 - 11 \text{ kHz}$$



Electromagnetic fields (2D)

- Time dependent code, evolves global electric field, with diamagnetic and ExB drifts.
- Alfvén waves and Geodesic Acoustic Mode (GAM) oscillations seen.
- Evolves to a steady state with Pfirsh-Schluter currents.

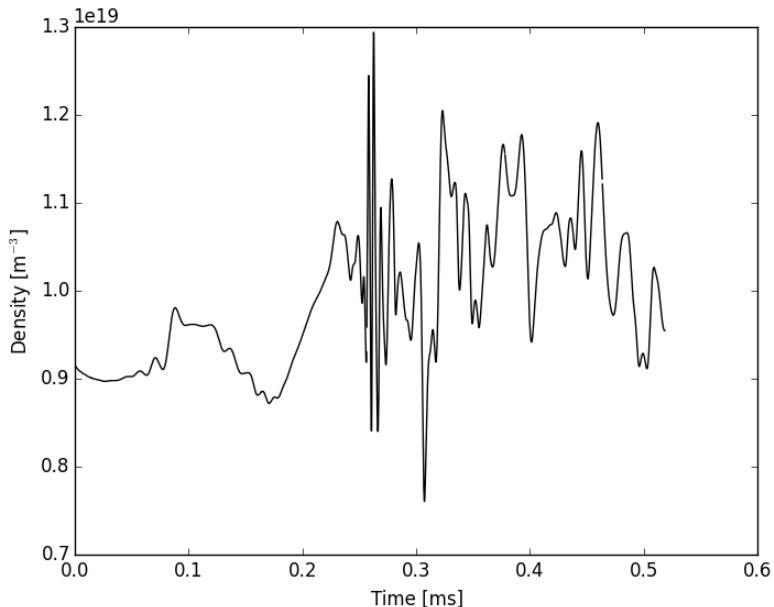


3D turbulence

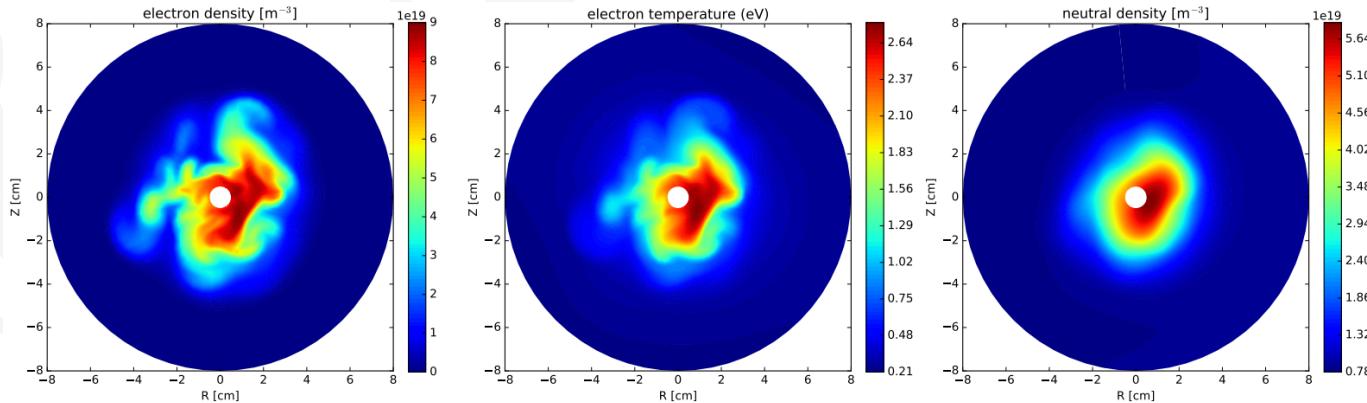
- Extending the grid in the toroidal direction includes $n > 0$ modes.
- Turbulence determines the transport self-consistently
 - Includes resistive, ideal ballooning modes and drift waves
 - Main version is cold ion
 - Hot ion version being developed



Density, outboard midplane

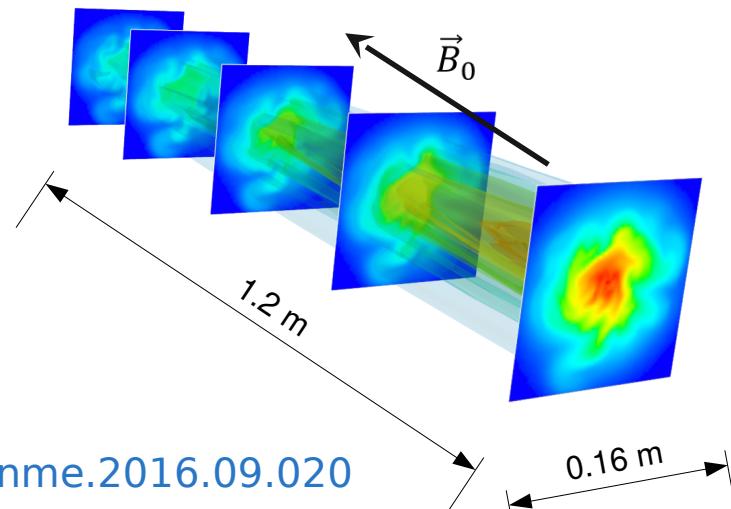


Linear device simulations

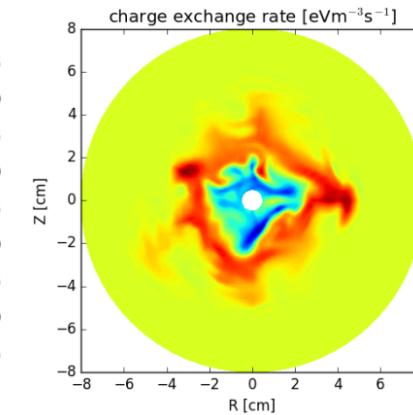
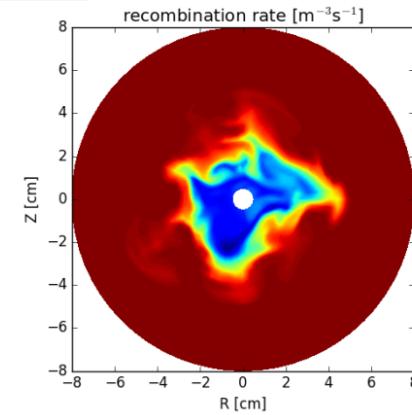
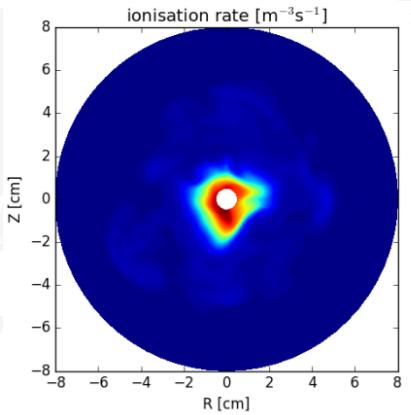


Magnum PSI – sized device

Magnetic field 0.15 T
Length 1.2 m
Radius 10 cm



Linear device simulations

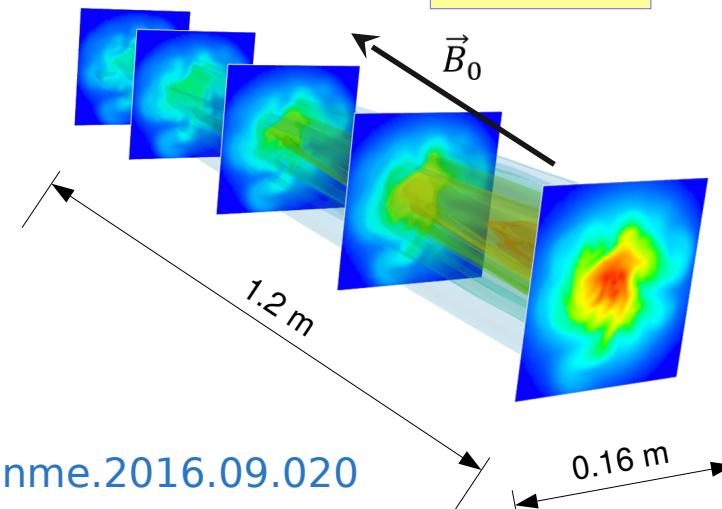


Plasma heating

Plasma cooling

Magnum PSI – sized device

Magnetic field	0.15 T
Length	1.2 m
Radius	10 cm



Hermes equations (1/2)

$$\frac{\partial n_e}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot [n_e (\mathbf{V}_{E \times B} + \mathbf{V}_{mag} + \mathbf{b} v_{||e})] + \nabla \cdot (D_\perp \nabla_\perp n_e) + S_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial p_e}{\partial t} = & -\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} p_e \mathbf{V}_{E \times B} + \frac{5}{2} p_e \mathbf{b} v_{||e} + p_e \frac{5}{2} \mathbf{V}_{mag} \right) \\ & - p_e \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}_{E \times B} + v_{||e} \partial_{||} p_e + \nabla_{||} (\kappa_{e||} \partial_{||} T_e) \\ & + 0.71 \nabla_{||} (T_e j_{||}) - 0.71 j_{||} \partial_{||} T_e + \frac{\nu}{n} j_{||}^2 \\ & + \nabla \cdot (D_\perp T_e \nabla_\perp n_e) + \nabla \cdot (\chi_\perp n_e \nabla_\perp T_e) + S_p \end{aligned}$$

SD1D

With ExB and magnetic drifts given by:

$$\mathbf{V}_{E \times B} = \frac{\mathbf{b} \times \nabla \phi}{B} \quad \mathbf{V}_{mag} = -T_e \nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{b}}{B}$$

Hermes equations (2/2)

Flows and currents are evolved through the vorticity, ion parallel momentum, and vector potential

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\omega \mathbf{V}_{E \times B}) + \nabla_{||} j_{||} - \nabla \cdot (n \mathbf{V}_{mag}) \\ + \nabla \cdot (\mu_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp} \omega)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n_e v_{||i}) = -\nabla \cdot [n_e v_{||i} (\mathbf{V}_{E \times B} + \mathbf{b} v_{||i})] - \partial_{||} p_e \\ + \nabla \cdot (D_{\perp} v_{||i} \nabla_{\perp} n) - F$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{1}{2} \beta_e \psi - \frac{m_e}{m_i} \frac{j_{||}}{n_e} \right] = \nu \frac{j_{||}}{n_e} + \partial_{||} \phi - \frac{1}{n_e} \partial_{||} p_e \\ - 0.71 \partial_{||} T_e$$

$$+ \frac{m_e}{m_i} (\mathbf{V}_{E \times B} + \mathbf{b} v_{||i}) \cdot \nabla \frac{j_{||}}{n_e}$$

Boussinesq approximation

$$\omega = \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{n_0}{B^2} \nabla_{\perp} \phi \right)$$

SD1D

Finite electron mass,
electromagnetic

Hermes: Getting started



<https://github.com/boutproject/hermes>

- Needs BOUT++ version 3.1
- SUNDIALS 2.6 or 2.7 for preconditioning
- PETSc for calculating n=0 electromagnetic fields



Hermes plasma edge simulation model. Uses BOUT++ framework, adds finite volume operators and neutral gas models.

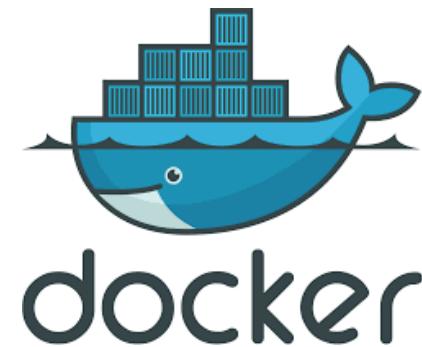
This is Hermes-1, a cold ion drift-reduced model.

Hermes: Docker image

- Provides a reproducible environment
(like a virtual machine or BSD jail)
- Preinstalled with PETSc, Sundials,
Python, BOUT++ and Hermes

```
$ sudo docker pull boutproject/hermes:1849a42
```

```
$ mkdir shared
$ sudo docker run --rm -it \
    -e DISPLAY -v $HOME/.Xauthority:/home/boutuser/.Xauthority --net=host \
    -v $PWD/shared:/home/boutuser/bout-img-shared \
    --cpuset-cpus=0-4 \
    boutproject/hermes:1849a42
```



Hermes examples

- Start with a transport simulation, no electric fields:

```
$ mpirun -np 16 ./hermes -d d3d
```

Note: Needs 16 cores
due to branch cuts

- Turn on currents, drifts

```
j_diamag      = true  
j_par         = true
```

- Reduce the output timestep (Timestep = 10) and restart

```
$ mpirun -np 16 ./hermes -d d3d restart
```

See manual for output variables

Note: Recommend
saving a copy of
the restart files

Hermes on NERSC: Setup



```
shifterimg -v pull docker:boutproject/hermes:1849a42
```

```
> shifterimg images | grep hermes
edison      docker      READY      35a042dc67      2018-08-14T06:23:16 boutproject/hermes:1849a42
> salloc -N 1 -p debug -t 00:30:00 \
    --image=docker:boutproject/hermes:1849a42
> shifter bash
> cd $SCRATCH
> cp -r /home/boutuser/hermes .
> cp -r /home/boutuser/BOUT-dev-3.1/tools/pylib pylib-hermes
> exit
```

Hermes on NERSC



Run

```
> salloc -N 1 -p debug -t 00:30:00 \
   --image=docker:boutproject/hermes:1849a42

> cd $SCRATCH/hermes
> srun -n 16 shifter ./hermes-1 -d d3d
```

Analyse

```
> module load python/3.6-anaconda-5.2
> pip install netcdf4
> export PYTHONPATH=$SCRATCH/pylib-hermes:$PYTHONPATH
> cd $SCRATCH/hermes/d3d
> ipython
```